Numb. 83

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2. 1735. No. 82.

The London Evening Post *of Saturday* September 27, *the following Paragraph, dated from* Exeter *the* 24*th of the same Month.* ' *On Monday last came on the Election of a Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing: The Candidates were Mr.* John Haddy *and Mr.* Matthew Spry, *when the latter carried it by a Majority of* 15.

' *For Mr.* Spry, *on the* Country Interest, 634.
' *Mr.* Haddy, *on the* WHIG INTEREST 619.

' *Opposition so stiff, was never known on the like Occasion, and the* WHIGS *have the* Mortification *to see, that the* Country Interest *is joined by that of the City, their Endeavours will always have the same Success.*'

THIS Paragraph is worthy to be written in Letters of Gold, for the Perusal of *all the Whigs* in the Kingdom. Here they are plainly and truly told, that the *Country Interest* is a Faction formed in opposition to them, their *Principles*, and their *Interests*; that the Success of this *Country Interest* always to be the Mortification of the *Whigs*; and that so long as these *Country Patriots* unite with their Colleagues, whom we must understand to be *Jacobites* and *Tories*, the Endeavours of the *Whigs* are to be defeated on all Occasions in the same Manner.

IT is however, some Amends for this Insult on the Body of the *Whigs*, that we now are precisely acquainted with the true Meaning of that fashionable Phrase, the *Country Interest*; a Phrase hitherto perfectly unintelligible: For the Faction opposing the Court having legitimated of their Party, *Tories* without Distinction, and *Jacobites* without Exception, could not be denominated *Whigs*; whilst, by declaring for *Republican* Principles in the utmost Latitude and Extent, they declared that they would not be accounted *Tories*.

BUT now *their licensed Paper of Intelligence*, the *London Evening Post*, hath made known to the Nation, that what they have hitherto endeavoured to impose on the World as bare *Opposition to the Court*, is, in Fact, *open* WAR *with the Whigs*; and the *Whigs* are explicitely told, that *not the Court*, but THEY are always to have the *Mortification* of such Insults, whenever this *Country Interest* shall be successful. In short, this Faction which envied its Adversaries the Name of *Whigs*, which confessed themselves ashamed of their proper Denomination of *Tories*, and which endeavoured to disguise their Original, by assuming the Title of the *Country Interest*, are now no longer concerned to dissemble, and think they have Strength to *mortify* those whom they have hitherto made it their Business to delude and divide.

I shall not enter into the Merits of this important Contest for the Magistracy of *Exeter*, though, considering how notoriously the Spirit of *Jacobitism* hath appeared in that Part of the Kingdom within the Memory of us all, and how violent the *Tories* have been in every Corner of that County; 'tis no Honour to the *Country Interest*, or to the Faction, by what Name soever they are called, that they have chosen a *Mayor* by a Majority of *Fifteen* Votes, in a Poll of 1253 Voices, even supposing that their Majority is legally qualified, uncorrupt and valid, which whoever is acquainted with the Candour and Integrity of a *Mob*, can scarcely conceive any Doubts of.

IF, however, this *Country Party*, as the *Tories* in their Fondness for a *good Name*, have the Modesty to call themselves; if this Faction have over-powered the *Whigs*, by the Accession of any particular *Whigs* to their Number; such deluded Persons will have the Opportunity to see that they assist their natural Enemies to insult their *very Name*, and that they co-operate with Men, who retain their most *spiteful* Animosities against that Cause, which ought to be dear to *Englishmen*: Animosities against the *Protestant Succession*; and the Glory of the *Protestant Religion*, universal Liberty of Conscience; Animosities against the *Revolution*; the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement: In short, against the *Laws of Liberty*, and the *Preservers of Liberty*.

ARE these the Effects of the so much boasted Coalition of Parties, whose Projectors, after having drawn a few *Whigs* to unite with the *Tories*, are to insult that whole BODY OF WHIGS whenever they can overpower them, and from the Advantage of *small, inconsiderable, suspected* Majorities, draw Assurances of being always able to *mortify* so great and powerful a Part of the Gentlemen of this Country; those Gentlemen whose Zeal and Affection for the Rights of the People, saved us from being swallowed up by a *popish, arbitrary Government*, and the *Liberties of Europe* from being destroyed by exorbitant Ambition and Tyranny.

WE may now see what Success the *Dissertation on Parties* hath had, and what Grounds there are for the Boasts in the *Craftsman*. We are told, with an Air of Triumph, that it had converted all the *Jacobites* in *England* to the Principles of the *Revolution*, and had done more to satisfy the People in general concerning the Justice of that Expedition, than all the Writings on the Side of his Majesty's Government. If that Dissertation proceeds upon any fixed and stated Principle, or supports any *great Maxim*, it is undeniably this, ' That the ' Revolution was designed to recover and establish the ' Ancient Constitution; and that this Design, so far as ' it was attained, was carried into Execution by an ' armed Force, and national Resistance to the Royal ' Authority: That this great Work was left, and is still ' unfinished; and that whatever remains to be accomplished, may be as rightfully and lawfully undertaken ' by Force of Arms against the whole Legislative ' Power; or by national Resistance, to the Authority ' of Parliament.' If there is any other fundamental Doctrine in that Work, I should be highly obliged to such as will point it out to me; but that this is the evident and irresistible Conclusion from the Whole, is what I can prove from the Tenor of every Page.

EVERY Man in the World will see, that this is a Proposition which the *Tories* will assent to, and that they will own the first Part of it for the sake of the last; they will own that the Arms taken up against the Crown, at the Revolution, were justifiable, if they can thence claim a Right to take up Arms against the whole Legislature, and they will own the Plea of taking up Arms in Defence of the Constitution to be a good one, so long as they are told, that the Business of taking up Arms at that time was not fully accomplished, and so long as a *Pretence* is kept up to arm against the Government established by the Revolution, *even for* compleating *the Ends of the Revolution*. This certainly *Tories*, nay *Jacobites*, will assent to; nor can it be imagined, that they will prefer to bear the Odium of *arming for the Pretender*, whilst they may arm with the popular Pretence of making the Constitution compleat and perfect. But that this *Dissertation on Parties* ever convinced one *Jacobite*, that this Protestant Royal Family is preferable to a *Popish Pretender*; or that the *Revolution* was a National Good, in barring the Title of such *Pretender* to the Throne; or that the Ends of the Revolution in barring his Title, ought to be maintained and never departed from: These are the Miracles, these the Conversions, which I would gladly be informed of; and shall take it kindly, if either the *Craftsman*, or the *London Evening Post*, will give us a *List of such Converts*.

THE Principles of the *Tories*, in general, have ever been, that the *King* may be a *Papist*, without Prejudice to the Publick; but that no *English Subject* may be even a *Protestant* in any other Form than according to the Church, by Law established; that, in Virtue of *hereditary Right*, such a King shall enjoy the Crown, without any Conditions of Government; but that any other Prince, who wears the Crown by the Choice of the whole People, shall be dethroned, though he breaks no Covenant; that such an *anointed Sovereign* shall tax the People at his Pleasure, and keep up Armies in Times of Peace, without Consent of Parliament; but that under a *legal* parliamentary *King*, neither Taxes shall be paid, nor Armies kept up for the Preservation of the Kingdom, though in time of War, and by Authority of Parliament: In short, that under the Operation of the *Jus Divinum*, there shall be no *Law*, but PREROGATIVE; and that under the Establishment of *popular Right*, there shall be no *Measure*, but RESISTANCE; that under their *beloved* Title, the People shall have no *Liberty*; and that in the contrary Government, the Crown shall have no POWER.

IF now the *Dissertation on Parties* hath convinced the *Tories*, that they have hitherto been wrong, and hath brought them to allow their Errors; if it hath persuaded them to believe, that a *Papist in the Throne* must be the Destroyer of the People; or that a *Protestant Prince*, brought in by Resistance to a *Popish* Tyrant, ought to be unresisted in that Power, which the Laws have vested in him; that his Authority is equally sacred with the Publick Liberty, because they are inseparable; and that as he can have no Authority, but what he derives from the free Consent of the People, so they can have no Liberty, but what is protected by his Power; on the whole, that the Constitution is gone for ever, when such a Government is subverted; and that every thing that weakens such a Reign, must make the Rights of the People precarious: If one *Tory* hath been converted to these Sentiments by reading the *Dissertation on Parties*, I will own it to be an excellent Treatise, so opposite to the *Pretender's Interest*, that it hath not the *Traits of a Pen* which hath ever been listed in the *Pretender's Service*; and so useful to the Cause of that Royal Family now in the Throne, as not to bear the Marks of an Hand which hath taken up Arms against the *Protestant Succession*.

IF contrary to this, the *Coalition of Parties*, as it is called, hath been formed with no other View than to loosen the Affections of Men, and divide them from the Support of the present Establishment: If the *Cause of the Whigs* is to be made odious, and the *Body of the Whigs* insulted: If all Opposition is to be given to the best Friends of the Succession, and all Assistance to the most notorious Emissaries of the *Jacobite Faction*: If the *Pretender* himself, this *Eagle in the Air*, that was once so formidable, as to assure himself of the whole People for his Prey, is never to be thought of again with any Precaution; and because his Faction, with their Talons drawn and their Wings clipped, have long been in no Condition to hurt us, therefore no Care should be taken to keep their Wings from spreading, or their Claws from growing again; but all Indulgence should be shewed, all Care to cherish and protect a Party, who are interested in the Common Ruin: If these are the Measures of *Patriotism*, it will be too visible, that the Writings and Endeavours of the Party, are not intended to fill the Minds of Men with Sentiments in Favour of the *Constitution*, but that this sacred Cause is made a scandalous Pretence to depress the Power of the Crown, and exalt the immoderate Ambition of a private Cabal, at the Hazard of all that is valuable to a free People.

FRA. WALSINGHAM.

The last Flanders Mail brought these Advices.

Vienna, Sept. 24.

WE are assured by Letters from Constantinople, that there has been another Action between the Turks and Persians; wherein the former not only lost 15000 Men, but a Place, which having been blocked up by the Persians before, thought fit upon this Victory to surrender.

Berlin, Sept. 27. The King, who is gone to Wusterhausen as he uses to do in this hunting Season, paid an unexpected Visit the Night before he went, to M. de Bulau and his Wife, who have been 50 Years married, and was very gracious to them. M. de Bulau was formerly Steward to the Queen his Mother, and this Visit was the more agreeable to them, because in 1730 this Family fell into Disgrace for some Affair of Consequence. General Pretorius the Danish Ambassador presented his Master's Picture t'other Day to his Prussian Majesty.

Hanover, Sept. 27. 'Tis certain, that Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel will accompany his Majesty to England, where his Marriage with one of the Princesses, as well as the Prince of Wales's Marriage with Frederica Princess of Saxe-Gotha, are to be celebrated.

The Conferences between the foreign Ministers here, are not so brisk as they were; from whence 'tis imagined, that Affairs have not yet taken the Turn that is desired.

Hague,

Hague, October 6. The Affair of the Succeſſion to the Principality of Siegen in the Weſterwald, becomes every Day more important. The Prince of Orange forms Pretenſions to it, founded on his Title as Prince of Naſſau Dietz. The Prince of Naſſau-Dillenbourg pretends alſo to the Succeſſion, by virtue of certain Titles; and a third Claimant is the Prince Hyacinth of Naſſau-Siegen, reſiding at the Court of Spain, and Brother to the late Prince Emanuel, who died at Bruſſels, and was Captain in the Guards of the Arch-dutcheſs, the Governeſs of the Auſtrian Netherlands. Prince Hyacinth founds his Title on being the laſt of the Roman Catholick Branch. The Princeſs Dowager to the late Prince Emanuel, who left her with Child, demands that the Determination of the Affair may be put off till ſhe is brought to Bed, and it be known whether ſhe has a Prince or a Princeſs. 'Tis ſaid that the Roman Catholick Clergy of Siegen would fain improve this Situation of Affairs for the Advancement of their Religion; that they demanded the Aſſiſtance of a neighbouring Prince; that upon this Occaſion 2000 Men, part Regular Troops and part Peaſants, came from the Territory of Cologn, and enter'd by Force into the Principality and Town of Siegen; that this Enterprize was ſo reſented by the Prince of Naſſau-Dillenburg, that he ſent Part of his Militia to the Aſſiſtance of the Proteſtants of Siegen, and that they have in concert repulſed the 2000 Men that came from the Electorate of Cologn. 'Tis added, that the Prince of Naſſau-Dillenburg, and the Government of Siegen, have complained of this Affair to the Aulick Council of the Empire, and demanded that the Proteſtant Subjects of that Principality may be indemnified for the Damage they have ſuffered from the Subjects of Cologn, and for the Charges they have been obliged to for putting themſelves in a State of Defence againſt freſh Inſults: And 'tis reported that the Prince of Orange, for the better preventing them, has deſir'd a Supply of 2000 Men from Prince William of Heſſe Caſſel.

Yeſterday came in a Mail from France, with Letters of the 8th of October, N. S. from Paris, containing the following News.

Rome, Sept. 17. Cardinal Acquaviva having informed the Pope, that the Infante Don Lewis has taken the Eccleſiaſtical Habit, and the Minor Orders he hath obtained the holy Fathers Bulls, for diſpenſing with that Prince's Age, and for giving him Poſſeſſion of the Archbiſhoprick of Toledo, which his Eminency ſent on the 12th by a Courier to the Court of Spain. The Emperor has permitted the Cardinal de Cienfuegos his Miniſter at this Court, to pay himſelf what is due to him, out of the 7000 Ducats which were ſent as the annual Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples, and which the Pope refuſed to receive.

From the Army in Italy, Sept. 26. All the Artillery, Proviſions, and Ammunition for the Siege of Mantua, are arrived in the Mantuan, and every thing is ready for opening Trenches forthwith before the Town Guſſolengo, where the Marſhal de Noailles is to fix his Head Quarters is fortifying, and the Allies have laid a ſixth Bridge over the Adige, in order to bring Proviſions with the more Eaſe from the other Side. The Duke de Montemar being informed, that the Imperialiſts have a great Quantity of Corn come into the Po from Tricſte, which they have laid up in the Magazines of the Venetians, has ſent a Detachment to ſeize it. It was reſolved in the laſt Council held by the Generals, to attack Mantua in three Places, and that 10,000 Foot Soldiers of each of the three Allies ſhall make an Attack; and they have drawn the Attacks by Lot.

From the Army on the Rhine, Sept. 30. The Count de Belleiſle hearing that the Imperialiſts who are incamped under the Cannon of Mentz, intended to return to the Moſelle, had put his flying Camp on the March to prevent them; but being informed, that they had not made any Motion, he ſtop'd at Turckeim. The Marſhal de Coigny, before he left Worms, took all the Corn out of the Magazines.

Paris, Oct. 8. Monday next the King will hunt a Stag in the Foreſt of Fontainbleau, and at Night will ſup with the Count de Tholouſe at la Riviere.

LONDON.

We hear, that Saturday ſevennight there was a great Riot at Ledbury in Herefordſhire on account of ſome new Turnpikes erected there, when two of the Rioters were killed, and ſeveral wounded; but we have not room now for the Particulars.

To-morrow the Ambaſſador from the Dey of Tunis, ſets out from his Houſe in Suffolk-ſtreet on his Return home.

The Lord Cardroſs, who has been dangerouſly Ill for ſome time at his Houſe in Duke-ſtreet, St. James's, is now in a fair way of Recovery.

Yeſterday at Noon her Majeſty, accompanied by his Royal Highneſs the Duke, and the Princeſſes Amelia, Caroline, Mary, and Louiſa, came to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole's Houſe in St. James's Park, and did him the Honour to Breakfaſt there, after which they returned to Kenſington: And at Night they were preſent at the Tragedy of Julius Cæſar, which was acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane.

The ſame Day ſixty Families embarked on board two Ships in the River for the Colony of Georgia; and To-morrow they are to fall down the River, in order to proceed to Spithead, where they are to be met by another Ship, with ſeveral other Families from Briſtol; after which they will proceed on their Voyage, in Company with his Majeſty's Ship Hawk, Capt. Gaſcoigne, which is to be ſtationed there for three Years.

And on Saturday next, James Oglethorp, Eſq; will ſet out for Portſmouth, inorder to embark on board one of the ſaid Ships for the ſaid Colony.

Yeſterday Morning Thomas James of Penſhurſt, in the County of Kent, Eſq; was married at Knightſbridge Chapel to Miſs Edwills, Daughter of Joſeph Edwills, of Brentford, Eſq; a beautiful young Lady, with a pretty Fortune.

On Monday next the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor is expected in Town from his Seat in the County of Glouceſter.

Northampton, Sept. 29. On Saturday the 20th Inſt. Mr. Nottingham at Hardwick Lodge in Rutland, having a Bull in Training for the Yearly Diverſion of Bull-Running at Stamford, was unhappily goar'd to Death in a miſerable Manner by the ſaid Bull, as he was practiſing with him in the Field alone.

And on the 22d Inſt. as a poor Man was mowing Stubble in the Field near Whitchurch, in the County of Bucks, a Bull came to him in a moſt furious and ſudden Manner, and toſs'd and gor'd him a conſiderable Time in Sight of ſome People who gazed thereon as merry Spectators, without lending the leaſt Aſſiſtance, till the Man was left helpleſs on the Ground, when being carried Home, he ſoon expired.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 142 3-8ths for the Opening. India 150. South Sea 83. Old Annuity 108 for the Opening. New ditto 106 3-4ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 1-half. Emperor's Loan 100 1-half. Royal-Aſſurance 97 1-half to 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 12 5-8ths. York Buildings 2 3-4ths. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 5l. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 16s. to 17s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 3l. 6s. to 7s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 3l. 17s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3l. 5s. to 7s. 6d. Premium. Engliſh Copper 2l. 2s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. to 1l. 5s. per Cent. Diſcount.

WHereas ſome vile, wicked, and malicious Perſon did write, or cauſed to be written, a Letter from London, dated Auguſt the 19th, 1735, directed to Edward Boughton, Eſq; at Cawſton in the County of Warwick, and ſent to him by the General Poſt, threatening the Perſon and Eſtates of the ſaid Edward Boughton, much reflecting on his Character, in the Words following;

London, Auguſt the 19th, 1735.

Sir Eſquire, *This is Warning to you, that if you will not baniſh that damn'd old Bitch your Houſe-keeper in leſs then a Week, your Houſe, Out Buildings, Cattle, Corn, and Fiſh Ponds ſhall be utterly deſtroyed, and, if poſſible, your own great Perſon, as I told you before: So I have nothing more to add, but be adviſed, or by God you will repent it.*

So kiſs my Arſe again,

Tob. Swill.

NB. *If I hear that you encourage her in the leaſt, as giving her Money or the like, it ſhall be the ſame; ſo keep this as Secret; but adverti ſe whether you will or not in the Papers, as you did the laſt.*

And whereas the ſaid Edward Boughton apprehends himſelf to be in Danger of receiving ſome Miſchief in his Perſon, Houſe, Out-Buildings, Cattle, Corn or Fiſh Ponds, from the Perſons concerned in writing and ſending the ſaid Letter, hath thought fit to Petition her moſt gracious Majeſty's Pardon for any Perſon that will make a Diſcovery of the Perſon or his Accomplices, that was concerned in writing and ſending the ſaid Letter, ſo as they may be brought to Juſtice, as publiſhed in the *Gazette* of the 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, and 23d Inſtant, with a Reward of Twenty Guineas to be paid by Edward Boughton, and Thirty Guineas more by his Grace the Duke of Mountagu, to any Perſon that will make a Diſcovery of the Writer or Sender of that Letter, within one Month after Conviction.

Edward Boughton.
Mountagu.

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